VOL. 24.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1868.

No. 21.

#### Oldest Tobacco Wouse in Wilmington, HENRY BURKHEIMER. WHOLESALE

Dealer in POBACCO. SKUIF and CIGARS. Chief," No. 5 Market

Street. WILMINGTON, N C.

50,000 IGENTS WANTED.

FOR SOMETHING ENTIFIELY NEW.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN CAN MAKE Gift E + 1 proces no Patent Rights Entirely defere time very respect from anything | Professors. hererof .e. ffer if any person will write to

A J. HOYT & Co.,

### No. 329 (h. staut St. Philadelphia, Pa., And enclose a three cent stamp, by return mail,

catalogue with be sent, giving the particulate of an curicely new business that any one can co

# a la amplage, auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. DAY, the Stinday of July next, public accura, a the Com nous in the city of Whimilgion, that valuable ing on the contrast to of the sorth Fastern branch o or sid or sid niver, and nearly sail Valle HANEATION. Theterms or as follows, viz: \$2,512 will be pay able in c.s. on the day of sale; about \$6,800 on the 16 h day of January 1869 \$5,050 on the 16 h ary, 4870, and the balance of purchase will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the avan ata, secured by a mortgage on the paymen s for sixty day, after it m y be due; and also to pay for drafting necessary

The purchases will be entitled to immediate possession of all that portion of the lands not un der cuttivation, and of the balance so soon as present growing crop is harvested.

#### HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN HE STATES.

By Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, HAVING BEEN APPO NEED AGENT FOR County of New Hanover, the underthe above interesting and instructive Work. It will be ready for delivery on the first of July. Apply to T. J. WOMB WELL, Agent.

> For the Journal. THE SOLDIER'S GRAVE.

(Read at the Exhibition of the Pupils of Mrs. Ran son's Female Semi asy, June 26, 1868.)

H w noble a leart do these grass-blades cover! Il conoble a heart, and how true!

And there, on his loved country's hallowed altar, He pour dout his heart's warmest blood; And when the ball struck, that heart ne'er did

# Though its life gushed f rth in a flood.

He gradged not the boon of his own simple life, That the bright, "suan; South" might be fee Ri, he nobly he feel on that red field of strife, In the wake of the " sword of Lee."

And then, on that martyr-strewn field of glory, Beneath had p sough of the pine, They made hom a grave, all simple and lowly, With no o e to moura save the wind.

With no one to mourn lave the wind? Ah, no The Breat throb jag heart of the South Is expired its tear of blood for the hero, Who feel at the common's dread mouth.

The dew drops that muisten that lowly grave Are they not tears from on high?

Which angels here watch through the stars peep-Niebe-like, drop from the sky.

And oh! who can tell of that home far away,

With its "Vacant Chair" dreery and lone It to neute the sal fate of the "Boy in Gray,"

Though the Winter rains beat with a pitiles. And the summer sun shines hot and dry,

That is kept by the Angelon high.

#### From the Banner of the South, THE UNSEEN BATTEEFIELD,

There is an unseen bortlefield Frevers human bre st. Where two opposing forces meet, but where they seldom rest.

The field is ved-d from mortal eight, The only comby one, Who keeps show where victory lies, When each day's work is done.

One army cin ters alrong and fierce, The ir chart of demon form, His brown as the the thunder cloud, his voice the bursting storm.

There troops watch night and day, Switten to de extithe weakest points, And thirsting for the fray.

His coptains are the passions fierce, &

Contending with this mighty force, Is but a ditte bond, Yet there, wi han unqualling front, The warriors firmly stand.

Their leader is of God-like form, Of countenance serene, And sk wing on his naked breast, A simple Cross is seen.

His cuttains are the Virtues fair, Beneath that wondrous sign, They feer no danger, for they feel A courage all divine.

They feel it speaks a glorious truth, A tenth as great as sure, That to be victors they must learn To b ve-confide-endure.

And when they win that battlefield, P -1 lod is all forgot; The the where bettle on a had reigned

Becomes a hollowed spot. A spot where flowers of joy and peace An breathe the perfu e of their praise,

On every breeze, to God.

# STATE NEWS.

burg Express informs us that gentlemen of responsibility and means in that city the enterprise. This will afford a conve and conveys a stinging rebuke. nient outlet to the produce of Mecklenburg, Granville and part of Warren, and Mr. Josich W. Rogers: will prove of much benefit to the Peter:-

mencement exercises of Concord Female College, Statesville, closed on Thursday .-The American speaks in the highest terms here that I may present your letter to the proper of the proficiency of the pupils, the ability of the Faculty and the literary address by Rev. Dr. McPhail. Twelve young la-dies graduated. With the late session closed the official connection of Rev. J. M. M. Caldwell with the institution. He goes to take charge of Edgeworth Female College at Greensboro', with most of the prewill assume the Presidency of "Concord." assisted by competent and well qualified

CROPS. - Our friends from various parts of this (Wayne) and Lenoir county, send us cheering reports in regard to crops.-The corn crop seems to be very promising and cotton is said to bid fair to crops of olden times. - Goldsboro' Rough Notes.

RUNNING AGAIN. - Our mills, which were stopped last week in consequence of repairs upon the canal, have again gone to is it caught many families and farms withrom these mills .- Weldon News.

Fire.—Last night, about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock and now you propose to memorialize the Legislature to increase the fees of coroners. "The darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing about two o'clock an darm of fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing a fire was given. Proceeding rapthe four river, containing the fire was given and At the state well and the state of the spot we found that Little Coopsens well and the spot well and the spo gained such headway that it was found impossible to save the buildings, A wooden urther damage. The loss is between \$2,-100 and \$3,000. - Newbern Jour. of Com.

FEDERAL COURT-A NUT FOR THE RADI-CALS TO CRACK -The Circuit Court of the U. S., (Judge Brooks, presiding), after a session of more than three weeks, with a eavy docket, adjourned on yesterday. interest, came up before the Court a day or

wo ago. Several years before the war a northern man, calling himself Rev. John only discovered a few days since. P. Nevill, settled in Raleigh and became vill, sympath: zing with the north, left his knowledge or consent. aid Nevill, then an alien, in his hands, defaulter. ud obtained a decree of the Confederate he agent at the time we are not advised, the public.—Tarb ro' Sontherner. but the note of Mr. Askew was delivered ip to the sequestration agent or receiver, ud he afterwards collected the note from

uit against Mr. Askew in the Federal Court in this State, for the recovery of his rated. The case was brought: J. P. Ne-North Carolina, and regularly tried before Judge Brooks, at the session of the Circuit | this section, and we may hope to see flour Court just ended-Messrs. Phillips and at low prices. - Fayetteville News. Battle appearing for the plaintiff, and Col. cd. Graham Ha, wood for the defence .the case was abiy conducted on both sides, he question turning, in the mind of the Judge, only upon the point whether the there are three negroes and eight carpet ote was a sealed note or otherwise, and e so charged the jury. Various other points were made by counsel, but were not noticed int he charge. The jury brought in verdict for the plaintiff, and Mr. Askew tote twice. The defendant was, perhaps, utirely liable, in view of the fact that the Federal Court heretofere universally decired that payments to Confederate sequesration receivers being invalid, could not hischarge the debt. The question whethr contracts for the purchase of slaves made

1861 were valid, was not a point in the gard to slavery. Mr. Nevill, perhaps, lenounces slavery with all its concomitants s well as our former slaveholders, otterly in Minnesota, and yet will sue a an who bought his slave in North Carolia, and who held her until she was freed. aving paid for her in Confederate times, nd who now, after the loss of almost verything, is made to pay a second time or the slave, although the Radical party enounces all such debts as invalid, and tenounces the men who attempt to collect uem. Such is northern sense of justice. It is wrong to pay a southern slaveholder or a negro you purchased of him, but it is ill right when you bought the negro of a worthern slaveholder! So we go. Raleigh Sentinel.

SALE OF A GOLD MINE. - Messrs. F. W. Bennett & Co., auctioneers, sold vesterday at the Exchange Sale Room, all the prop erty of the Baltimore and Montgomery Mining Company, better known as the Steel gold mine, on the Uahavie river, in Montgomery county, North Carolina, containing about seven hundred acres of land, with all its equipments, consisting of two steam engines-one of 10-horse and the other 25-horse power-pumps, 2 round paddles, (16 feet diameter), 3 washers, (with rockers and sinice-bores, buildings for offices, stores and superintendent, a large boarding house, barn, stables, blacksmith shop, and about 20 small houses for miners, &c. This mine is developed to the depth of upwards of 150 feet. The vein is composed of argillaceous slate and forms an auriferous bed of from 10 to 12 feet in 20, 1775. thickness, carrying string-veins of free gold in its centre. Purchased by W. S. Rayner for \$11,000 .- Balt. Sun.

been sent to us for publication, speaks for itself. We have all along insisted that the which will preserve it as an heirloom to new incumbents of office would clamor for our remotest posterity. - Charlotte Times.

extravagant salaries and fees, and that, con sequently, if their greedy demands were THE ROANOKE TO BE BOATED .- The Peters- heeded, the burdens of the people would be largely increased. The cry has already begun. If even Coroners-about the leas have determined to place a line of boats in importance of the officials elected—pu on the Roanoke to run between Clarksville in their claims for "more," what may we and Gaston, and that a sufficient amount not expect of the higher "loil" office-hold has been subscribed to insure the success of ers? The letter of Mr. Rogers is pungent

BALEIGH, N. C., June 18, 1868.

SIR: Having been elected Coroner for Wake county, I would direct your attention to the fact that our fees are so small that we will be unable CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE. - The Com- to discharge our luties, save at a loss of money unless we memorialize the Legislature for more liberal compensation.

I would suggest that each of you write to me authority, or sign the enclosed memorial and re-Very truly, JOSEPH T. PACKALAN,

MEMORIAL.

To the Honorable General Assembly of North GENTLEMEN :- You are respectfully reques ed to increase the salary or fees of coroners to such an sent Faculty, and Rev. E. F. Rockwell extent as will justify us in the d scharge of the duties of the office without pecuniary loss. Coroner for ..... County.

> Cencord, N. C., June 21, 1868 Joseph T. Backalan, Coroner e'ect of Wake coun-

Raleigh, N. C : Sin :- Your printed circular addressed to me, as coroner elect for abarrus county, dated Raleigh,

ner of this (loyal) county by the white vo ers thereof-not a single nigger, carpet-bagger reneto not expect to s rve as coroner uni-s that at meal. Indeed, the markets of Wil
If, however, I should serve I would be content equalled in the attempt to "hold all take all" of the office without pecuniary loss" sequently I shall not do anything that will increase the bordens of our already over-taxed per the useless offices created by the late (so-called) Constitutional Convention.

Coroner elect for the (loyal) county of Cabarrus.

Raleigh Sentinel. Forgery. - For some time past we under-

It seems that he has succeeded in obtainthe purchaser of real estate and negroes, ing goods from both New York and Wil-He did no claim connection with any mington, by representing that he was enchurch here, but built him a house of wor- gaged in business with Hon. A. H. Arring ship and preached "on his own hook."- ton, of Nash county, and using the name LATURE. -It is understood that Gen. Canby sense of wrong in the minds of In 1861 when the war broke out, Mr. Ne- of that gentleman for that purpose without

Raleigh and went to Minnesota, leaving an To prevent any discovery of his transacty, including the negroes. The agent, in | mail of Mr. Arrington at several places, but | pended. bedience to instructions sold the negroes failing in this, was arrested and brought at public auction, and Mr. W. F. Askew, before C. C. Bonner, Esq., who bailed him of this city, became the purchaser of one in the sum of one hundred dollars for his of the negroes, a girl, for the sum of \$695, appearance at the next Superior Court. and, according to the terms of the sale, On Saurday last Mr. Arrington went to gave his note for the amount to the agent. Rocky Mount for the purpose of having Under the sequestration acts of the then Merrimon rebound in a larger sum, but the gent or receiver sned the agent for the placed was unable to apprehend him and

Court to receive said property. Whether full facts of the case and forbear at present to have been elected and the certificate was the removed from patriotism or magnanimthe note against Mr. Askew was all the any further comments. Merrimon leaves a sent to him. We are pleased to learn that funds or property of Nevill in the hands of wife and several children to the charity of he was too honest to accept the position,

first we have seen in this market, were re ceived per Western railroad last Saturday. Some time ago, Mr. Nevill commenced One lot was consigned to W. G. Hall, Esq., property which had been illegally seque . the other to Charles Haigh, Esq. -by whom we did not learn. We are glad to see it vill, of Minnesota, vs. Wm. F. Askew, of coming in. From what information we can gather, the wheat harvest will be good in

N. C. Politics.—The Legislature of North Carolina is composed of 50 Senators and 120 Representatives. Of the Senators bag Yankees; in the House there are six teen negroes and eight carp-t-bag Yankees. vill, therefore, be compelled to pay the The aggregate estimated value of the real elected. property in the State to be taxed is \$150. and have the power to tax the property of errors, we believe, when made sensible of ship. We quote from the Standard of that the State, of which they will pay only an them. -Rateigh Sentinel. infinitesimal part themselves.

Raleigh Sentinel. MOVEMENT OF CARPET-BAGGERS AND SCAL the signature of the President to become a law. Whether he approve or veto, it will pect nothing.

A RELIQUE. - Yesterday J. R. Alexander. Esq., of Hopewell, brought to us a large piece of the root of the old Post Oak, under which the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration met to arrange their plans. This tree was very large and stood near Alexandriana, the residence of J. McKnitt Alexander, who was not only one of the signers. Charlotte on the 20th of May, 1775.

The patriotic gentlemen had to meet

SUPREME COURT .- The following opin-

ons have been delivered : By Pearson, C. J .- In Kornegay vs. he bill : in Buie vs. Stewart and wife, rom Richmond, demurrer overruled; in Blossom vs. VanAmringe, from New Han. law. Some two hundred persons, at pres ing to the award; in Ranson vs. Lewis, for office; and many of them will forthfrom Tyrrell, no error, judgment affirmed.

By Barrle, J.-In State vs. Ludwick. from Rowan, petition refused : in Sumpter | tion acts. vs. Piercey, from Cherokee, judgment affirmed; in Griffin vs. Griffin, from Robeson, judgment reversed; in DeRosset rs. By READE, J .- In Taylor vs. Johnson,

Cumberland, error; in State vs. Hampton, from Guilford, error; in Gibson vs. Grouer, from Cabarrus, error. Venire de novo. Raleigh Sen.inel.

delivered as follows:

By Pearson, C. J.-In McKay, ex'r. vs. ble, from Davidson, renire de novo. In man's party will go to the wall." ty. N. C., State Republican Headquarters, Holmes vs. Sackett & Co., from Rowan, judgment reversed.

N C. June 18, 1838, has been received and con- ter Railroad Company, in Equity, from ments." It is plain from these similar In reply I would state that I was elected coro March Hampton et al. vs. John W Thomas, from the penal legislation already in opergade Confederate or scallswag casting a vote for shaw vs. McCombs, in Equity, from Chero- of the services of able and trustworthy venience to the surrounding community, your kind of dirt," known as "the iron clad," I state or Coulds from Vedtic or the services of able and trustworthy

By Reade, J.—In Stout vs. Woody, from | solid peace and prosperity. mington and Raleigh are largely supplied with the fees as now allowed by the Legislature. Chatham, affirmed. In State vs. Church, but the rapaciousness of the Radical par y is only from Wilkes, error. In State vs. Harris, -that a general evil should be met with a from Rowan, error, venire de novo. In general remedy; that the mischief resulting

Con- Courts of the State.—Ral. Sentinel, 27th.

DIVIDEND. -- It will be perceived, by the ouilding had to be torn down to prevent ple, but would rather suggest a reform in some of announcement in another column, that the Board of Directors of the Raleigh and policy that shall affirm as a principle what in the Government of the United States, holding case of Alabama it violates the plighted Gaston Railroad have declared a dividend the bill which passed yesterday promulof three per cent., payable at the office of gates as a personal and partisan favor. By the Company, in this city, on and after no other course will the difficulties which the 16 h prox. The fact that this road has been able to declare a dividend, constand that Thomas H. Merrimon, lately sidering its difficulties during the last fiscal We learn that a case which excited some doing business at Rocky Mount, has been year, is most creditable to its management fied. engaged in a system of forgeries which was There are few, if any, roads in the whole country, whose affairs are conducted with more energy, judgment and ability. We repeat that this dividend is a "good thing."

Raleigh Sentinel, 27th. order requiring the test-oath of members

on hand on the 1st proximo. Raleigh Sentinel.

MISTAKES CORRECTED .- At the recen election in Carteret county, the Conserva-Confederate government, the sequestration officer in whose hands the process was D. Davis (Con.) was elected Sheriff over who share the confidence of the Radical C. F. Dellamar (Rad.) Such representadelivery of the property or effects of the since then nothing has been heard of the tions, however, were made to Gen. Canby, nessee, and Houston, of Alabama, whom We have been unable to ascertain the the vote, that Mr. Dellamar was declared prised in the present bill, reveals a spirit believing that Mr. Davis was fairly elected. NEW FLOUR.—Two lots of new flour, the The facts and papers were all sent to Gen. we are glad to hear that Gen. Cauby has corrected the mistake and sent the certifiby E. L. Tysor, of Chatham county, and the opportunity of acknowledging Mr. any member of the House or Senate, askalso, Gen. Canby's promptness in correct-

ing the error. in which two County Commissioners, (Radicals,) who were beaten over two huntheir opponents were elected by over two stand on an equal footing. hundred majority. Efforts, also, we learn. the 37 Radical Senators and the 80 Radical a Mr. Taylor, Radical, instead of Mr. Fere- persons named in the bill. In his paper Representatives, would not exceed \$500. - bee, Conservative, who was unmistakably of Thursday last, Holden scouts the notion

jority on joint ballot in the Legislature, at once to Gen. Canby. He will correct avail, must be proved by Radical partisan-

OUR CROP PROSPECTS. - During the past we refer to this matter to show the utter LAWAGS.—The Disability bill, as announced had an opportunity to see something of the and learn some will not do. They must vote, talk, write, resolved, and learn some will not do. They must vote, talk, write, resolved, and learn some will not do. vant of consistency in many Radicals in on yesterday by telegraph, has passed both growing crops for ourself, and learn some travel, labor and spend their money for the presence of the patriotic soldiers and sailors the presence of the patriotic soldiers and sailors travel, labor and spend their money for the presence of the patriotic soldiers and sailors travel. Houses of Congress, and now only awaits thing of those just harvesting. Among the latter, wheet, in some instances, pretty badly hart by the rust, while in others we learn there is no injury at all .doubtless become a law in time to allow the Very little is being threshed out yet, and greedy expectants to qualify. In anticipal only in small lots for immediate family tion of this result, they are flocking hither use. From what we can searn, the yield ward. We notice Captain Settle in the we think will be a tolerably fair average. city, and Colonel Heaton and Mr. John The oat crop was never finer for the conn-Pool are also said to be on hand, prepared ty, although in some few instances we hear for a regular Senatorial seige. We look of rust; but this is on late seed oats, of for interesting developments as the Ides of which very little generally was put in. Of July approach. Somebody is obliged to be this crop an unusual breadth of land was lisappointed. Biessed are those who ex- planted, and we hear of extraordinary yields in some cases.

Cotton is looking very well, although very much behind because of the late coid spring and heavy rains. Under the influ-

highlands, is doing well, but in the bot- gible for office have not been selected betoms not so well, because of the necessity to replant a great deal in consequence of because they are more earnestly reconciled but Secretary of the meeting which met in the ravages of the cut and bud worm. Of to the Union than the average of their the hill corn we saw some that it did one's neighbors. They have been chosen, as heart good to look upon. In the neigh- Holden intimates, because of their active minions of power, and consequently had garden) corn tasseling, with a color so rich are pledged to reader. to seek some secluded spot where they that it was almost black. These crops are could talk over their grievances and form made almost exclusively by the owners, this tree, lighted by the stars of Heaven er down, at New Forrestville, we saw policy which insists on retailing pardon as and shielded by the God of liberty, they a piece of corn that would compare with a recompense for partisanship, and utterly igmatured the plan which ushered in the im any in Hyde or other particular famous nores the duty and interest of the Governmortal Declaration of Independence, May section for making ecrn. It is on loose ment in relation to the Southern States. sandy land. It was put in very late; but A general measure removing disabilities We highly appreciate this crumbling before being put in the land was treated to as an act of generosity and expediency, witness of that glorious body of men, who. a fair dressing of stable manure, broad should be an accompaniment of recon-

Wadesboro' Argus.

From the New York Times (Radical). Removal of Disabilities -- Reward of Par-

# tisanship.

The bill removing political disabilities Mack Williams, from Duplin, dismissing from certain citizens of the South has at length passed the House by the requisite two-thirds' vote, and will doubtless become over, order reversed, and decree accord- ent disqualified, will thus be made eligible with step into positions to which they have been elected under the Reconstruc-

So far, this is good. We are, like Mr. Brooks, "in favor of going into the pardoning business, wholesale and retail. Bradley, from New Hanovor, judgment af- and shall be glad to see the vote of yesterday repeated until the main body of existing disabilities be removed. Such a result is confessedly desirable on general grounds. rom Bertie; in Devines vs. Phillips, from The District Commanders have again and again testified as to the hindrance which the work of reorganization experiences in consequence of the imposition of disabilities. In the debate on Friday, the same Supreme Court. - Opinions have been fact was admitted by Messrs. Farnsworth and Garfield. "If Congress does not remove political disabilities from white men in the Southern States," said Mr. Farns-Ray, adm., from Cumberland, judgment worth, "the consequence will be that affirmed. In State vs. Murray, from Stanly, there will be a white man's party and a error, venire de novo. In Hedrick vs. Gob- black man's party there, and the black

Mr. Garfield was equally emphatic.—
"The passage of this bill," he declared, By BATTLE, J. In First National Bank "is absolutely essential to the esof Wilmington vs. Wilmington & Manches- tablishment of the reconstructed Govern-New Hanover, demurrer overruled. In statements that reconstruction suffers in Equity, from Davidson, error. In Har- ation. Not only does it deprive the States ed. In State vs. Caudle, from Yadkin, no irritation, and in this way prevents the harmony which must precede the return of

What is the inference? Obviously this The result is that reconstruction is obstructed, and that class is arrayed against lass. Well, put an end to the obstruction and avert ho tility by the adoption of a and deprived their citizens of all representation tal principles of the Government. In the confessedly exist be terminated; by none else will the requirements of justice, or of an enlightened expediency, be fully satis-

The plan of removing disabilities by a series of retail measures would, at the best, on hordes of ignorant negroes The right of ac be open to grave objections. It is tantalizing and offensive to the multitudes not embraced in any single bill. It conveys an idea of favoritism in reference to those im-TEST-OATH NOT REQUIRED FOR THE LEGIS- mediately benefited, and adds to the has telegraphed here, announcing that his all beside. The present bill, for instance, wears an invidious look. It parades two hundred persons as the recipients of a agent to sell his real and personal propertions, he had endeavored to intercept the of the Legislature will be waived or susevery respect as well entitled as they to re-All members elect should, therefore, be lief. It suggests a system of bargain and burdens of taxation upon industry and the labo. sale, of subserviency on one side and patronage on the other, of rewards doled out to partisan adherents and punishment inflicted on all who dare to be opponents.

This impression is not weakened by the tive ticket was elected throughout. John debate in the House or the tone of those leaders. The exclusion of Jones, of Tenor his officer who made the examination of the Senate added to the two hundred comity. Both original Union men, they are now denied the consideration which Brown. of Georgia, and Holden, of North Carolina, original and persistent secessionists, are Canby, proving Mr. Davis' election, and permitted to enjoy. That Jones is not a very objectionable man is evident from the remark of Mr. Stokes, that "if that gencate to Mr. Davis. We are glad to have theman had sent a pention to himself or tal so invested to its fair average share of public Dellamar's integrity in the matter, and, lug to be relieved from disabilities, he property. would be in favor of relieving him." Why, then, the difference between the treatment | and quitable principles. Similar errors have been made in the of Jones and Houston and that of Brown order of Gen. Canby in other places. One and Holden? Simply and solely because in Gates, our attention has been called to, the latter are just now Radicals, and therefore worthy of reward, while the former are Democrats, and therefore deserving of dred, have been declared by Gen. Canby punishment. So far as present loyalty is made a legal tender by that act, it will confer in elected, whereas the proof is positive that concerned, the pardoned and the panished

The case is made still plainer by the reare being made, by ex pa te testimony, to marks of the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, induce Gen. Canby to give the seat in the owned and edited by Mr. Holden, the Gov-House of Representatives from Camden to ernor elect of the State, and one of the that mere attachment to the Union consti-Whenever errors of this kind occur, we tutes a claim to relief from disabilities, and urge our friends to communicate the facts insists that that attachment, to be of any

"The great Republican Party says you shall not be pardoned until you repent .week we have made a few short runs to Well, we all experienced in 1865 a kind of different parts of the county, and have penticostal repentance among rebels, which the Republican Party, the nation and the Government, as other loyal men do, before we will ever listen to their cries for assistance. Let them repent. That is the condition of salvation. It cannot be altered. \* \* \* You must make yourself useful to the grand army of Republicans before they will have any use for you, and you must become indispensable as

good privates before your disabilities will be removed by the Generals, Colonels and Captains. You say you will not do this .-Then stay where you are. If you can do without the K-publican Party, that party can do without you." We have seldom seen the doctrine proyesterday received ninety eight votes. The Corn, on the average, especially on the two hundred persons whom it renders cli-

> We make no objection to the bill as it stands. We do not object, however, to the

billoments being a limiter and hopoge add I grow by Lemma of of all ginnes to

# MAINE.

Special Distatch to Le N Y. World.

The Democratic Convention Important and generous welcome, and its President, gates and Alternates. The Resolutions. The soldiers' and Sailors' Convention. Its Creditable Character.

city to-day was the largest and most enthusiastic political convention that has been witnessed in this State for many years .-The number of delegates was 874, every portion of the State being represented. The spirit and determination evinced showed House of Representatives yesterday, reconclusively that the tax ridden masses, turning with his objections the bill for the from Kittery to Fort Kent, were terribly in earnest. Its deliberations were charac- Georgia, Alabama, and Florida to repre terized by dignity and unanimity. Hon. Nathaniel G. Littlefield, of Brigdon, presided, assisted by sixteen Vice Presidents, or one from each county. Mr. Littlefield, on taking the chair, made a telling speech. on taking the chair, made a telling speech. tatives, in which it originated, a bill enti-Hon. Eben F. Pillsbury, of this city, the tled "An act to admit the States of North Moses, of Bath, and Geo. Burns, of East port. The Convention also nominated to the pending measure. John Ware, of Athens, and Phillip East-

establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, prosings of liberty, and contains ample provisions unconstitutional legislation upon the sub-for the protection of the life, liberty, and property ject of restoration. It imposes conditions of every citizen, the present Congress, instigated and controlled by a spirit of local animosity and them under the aroitrary rules of martial power ; ej urious and pretended legislatures and judicial officers have been set over them, by whose usur; ed an hority, sustained by military power, tyrannical the people according to the express terms and unconstitutional laws have been enforced, of an act of Congress requiring that a matest-oaths of an extraordinary and entangling nature have been indorsed as a condition of exercising the right of suffrage, and large classes of the most intelligent citizens wholly disfranchised, while the right to vote has be n conferred cused persons to a speedy and public trial by effects against unreasonable searches and seizures have been violated, and they have been deprived of life, liberty, and property without due process of law, and the freedom of speech and the press has been aoridged or wholly subverted; the coustitut onal and just powers of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government have been invaded and usurped, and a general system tional legislation inaugurated, so constructed and contrived as to throw the pr sent enormous ing poor for the benefit of accumulated wealth and with the manifest desire to protect the frau ulent specul tor against the honest working man by their unjust, unconstitutional, and revol tionary proceedings the rights of our peopl have been invaded, their liberties endangered, and the perpetuity of the Government placed in imminen

Resolved. That while the Constitution of the

Resolved, That in view of the existing state of public affairs, the time has come for all who love their country to band together against the Jaco bins who now control Congress and who threaten to subvert and destroy all that is valuable in the fathers, and for the protection and defence o which the brave soldiers of our own day have imperiled their lives and shed their blo d.

Resolved, That the right of the Federal Government to tax the income of the national debt is clear in itself and supported by practice, and ought now to be effectively exercised by collectbonds, and that such a rate of taxation should be imposed upon those coupons as will subject capt burdens as compared with other descriptions of

should be distributed among all the States on just in good faith to abide by the terms of all its con-1862, to be payable in the currency which was conds of the United ctates in gold, except such as are by their terms made so payable, and that all such bonds as are made payable in currency should be paid as fast as it is possible to do so,

in whole or in part of paper gioney issued under ment itself, and that the great and valuable p ivilege of issuing \$300 000,000 of this money yielding a profit equal to \$18,000,000 annually, in gold, has

on are entitled to the same currency as the men who loaned the money, and that the bayonet hold- made to apply to a registration made in er, laborer, farmer, and bond-holder should be conformity with laws which were in force

Resolved, That we hall with unaffected pleasure with the bayonet when our Government was as- May 28, 1868, but our firm convictions are sai ed by force, and now with equal patriotism oppose the enemy with the ballot, when the Gov ernment is assailed by political strategy. Resolved, That this Convention unanimously renominate the Hon Eben S. Pillsbury as a candi-

date for the Gubernatorial chair of Maine, and re commend him to the people of the whole State as eminently qualified for that position, and entitled to their cordial support.

A Conservative Soldiers' and Sailors Convention was also held to-day in this city, which was largely attended by those who imperilled their lives in defence of

constitutional liberty and in preserving the Government from being subverted by rebels at the North as well as at the South.-Three hundred delegates and more, were mulgated so defiantly as in these sentences. in attendance, every one of whom had seen live with him. By appointment, they met suce of the uniform warm weather of the But it has been understood from the begin- actual service in the field, and more or less ast few weeks it is pushing ahead very ning, and it is the basis of the bid which of them have honorable scars. Not a bunmer, shirk, or a hospital recruit could be found among them. The Convention voted that each member should consider himself a delegate to the approaching New cause of superior character or capacity, or York Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention .--Resolutions were adopted setting forth that the party in power were false to the best interests of the country, and that knowing secretly, they being closely watched by the borhood of Lilesville we saw field (not partisanship, and the partisan service they them to have been false in their promises to the soldiers who fought for the Union. the conservative soldiers and sailors of Maine solemnly declared their intention plans for their future guidance; and under whites, with their "own hands." Forth- narrow, unwise, and bitterly proscriptive to use all honorable means within their power to restore the harmony of all the States, to assert the supremacy of the courts and the laws, and to restore our country to that unity and prosperity which so long made us a paragon among nations and which was inspired by the spirit of '76. To this end the Convention pledged unawed by the frowns or unbought by the cast. The corn is about four feet high, struction. If that cannot now be had-if itself to sustain the great Conservative parblandishments of arbitrary power, achieved and very uniform. It has been plowed and Congress persist in its determination to ty of the country in this hour of the na-THE NEW REGIME - THE CRY FOR "MORE." | the brightest reputation in the holiest hoed but once, and was growing so rapidly scan individual claims, and to dispense forcause that man could engage in. We shall that the owner, Col. W. C. Smith, said giveness as a favor—let the country at least tily for General Hancock and General Mc-

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character, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private haracter, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, 10

bers visited the Democratic Convention in the afternoon, where they met with a warm and Imposing Assemblage-The Dele- General Roberts, of Bangor, was called upon to make a speech, which he did in an acceptable manner. The campaign in Maine has now been inaugurated, and Augusta, Mr., June 23 .- The Democratic next fall look out for the defeat of Radi State Convention which was held in this calism within our borders.

#### MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

## Veto of the Reconstruction Bill.

The following is the message of the Pre sident of the United States, sent to the admission of North Carolina, Louisiana, sentation in Congress :

To the House of Representatives :

In returning to the House of Represent gallant standard bearer of the Democratic Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and party during the past two years, was nomi- Florida to representation in Congress," ] nated with enthusiastic acclamation, the vote do not deem it necessary to state at length being taken by rising. Mr. Pillsbury ac. the reasons which constrain me to with cepted the nomination by making a few hold my signature. I will not, therefore, remarks which were echoed to the cheer. undertake at this time to reopen the dis-Gen. Anderson, of Portland, made a short cussion upon the grave constitutional quesspeech which had the true ring. The fol- tions involved in the act of March 2, 1867, lowing delegates at large were chosen to and the acts supplementary thereto, in purattend the New York Conventor, July 4th : suance of which it is claimed in the pre-Richard D. Rice, of Ausgusta; Samuel J. amble to this bill these States have framed Anderson, of Portland; David R. Has-tings, of Frieburg; James C. Madigan, of ment. Nor will I repeat the objections Houlton. The following were chosen al. contained in my message of the 20th inst., ternates : Edward O'Brien, of Thomaston : returning without my signature the pill to Ferguson Haines, of Biddeford; Oliver admit to representation the State of Arkensas, and which are equally applicable

Like the act recently passed in reference man, of Saco, as electors of President and to Arkansas, this bill supercedes the plain Vice President. The subjoined resolutions and simple mode prescribed by the Constiwere unanimously adopted by the Conven- tution for the admission to seats in the respective Houses of Senators and Representatives of the several States. It assumes United states was ordained and established by authority over six States of the Union he people in order to form a more perfect Union, which has never been delegated to Convide for the common defence and secure the bleswhich are in derogation of the equal rights partisan bate, have persistently excluded from of the States, and is founded upon a thethe Union a large number of independent States ory which is subversive of the fundamenfaith of Congress by forcing upon that State a constitution which was rejected by

> jority of the registered electors should vote upon the question of its ratification. For these objections, and many others which might be presented, I cannot approve this bill, and therefore return it for the action of Congress required in such

ANDREW JOHNSON. Washington, D. C., June 25, 1868.

# The Soldiers' Appeal,

The following protest, signed by seven y-seven soldiers who voted at the June election in the Fifth Ward of this city. was to day presented in the Senate by Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, and referred to the

Committee on the District of Columbia : "We, the undersigned, soldiers in the crvice of the United States Government, residing in the Fifth Ward of the City of Washington, respectfully represent to the Congress of the United States that we have resided in the City of Washington for more than one year and more than three months in the said Ward prior to the day of election just past; that many of us have families in said city and word thereof ; that we have no other permanent residence r place where our interests as voters are cen-

ered; that we were duly registered by the Commissioner of Election prior to the Municipal election in this city and voted under such registration of our names and in accordance with law. In view of the above acts which we certify as true, we, as detenders of the flug of our country during the late war, and as freemen, descendants of an illustrious white ancestry, appeal hesolved. That the proceeds of such taxation most earnestly to the nation's representatives for privileges as great as are conferred upon the African race. We believe the soldier is entitled to as great privilege tracts, and that the principal of all debts due as any other person, and certainly should and owing by the United States, having been de- not be disfranchised while the refugees clared by the act of Congress of February 25, from Arlington (Freedom's village) and from Virginia and Maryland are granted just advantages upon money-lenders, and impose the highest boon which the Government oppressive burdens upon the people to pay any can give-the right to vote for those who are to govern and direct the affairs of our country. We also earnestly protest against the illegal act of the Register of said city without inflating the currency beyond a safe and in not enumerating or in throwing out our votes after the return of the result of the election was duly made by the sworn Comthe authority of the Kational Government, such missioner of Election and proclaimed by paper should be issued directly by the Govern- the Mayor of Washington-he thereby de priving us, and between 9,000 and 10,000 white citizens, of the choice of representabeen too long enjoyed by favored individuals, as tives in the councils of the city of Washsociated under the National Banking law, should ington. And finally to protest against the forthwith be resumed by the political authorities act of the Register inasmuch as the act of May 28, 1868, relating to the so diers' at the date of registration, and under not a legal right to vote under said law of that we had the legal right to vote under that law.

"Signed by 77 soldiers, members of 12th U. S. Infantry."

A Man Shoots and Instantly Kills his Wife Early this morning Patrick Nicholson shot and instantly killed his wife Teresa. in the hallway of No. 329 Water street About four months ago the couple quarreled and separated, the woman engaging in a low basement saloon. Lately she has been living with a printer named Frederick Caron. Nicholson has several times endeavored to induce the woman to return and last evening in the saloon where the woman is engaged, and the woman declared her determination to live in future with Carton. At a quarter past 12 o'clock this morning he left the saloon with Carton and proceeded homeward. On cutering the hall vay of the above premises, where she louged, a shot was fired by some person unseen at the time in the darkness, and the ball entered the head of the woman just above the left ear, causing almost instant death. Carton seized the assailant, who proved to be Nicholson, and officer Rooney just then coming up, he was given into his custody, and taken to the Oak-street police station and locked up. Nicholson is twentyfive years of age, and a native of Ireland. The murdered woman was aged thirty years, and a native of Germany .- New York Tribune, 20th

Democratic Congressional Newstagttons PHILADELPIA JUNE 23 .- The Democratio Cougressional nominations made to-day, as far as completed, stand as follows ; First district, Samuel Bandall; second district, Thomas B. Florence; third district, John In response to an invitation, the mem- Moffett.